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U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

Indonesia – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #7, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

June 5, 2006

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated June 4, 2006.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Government of Indonesia (GOI) has revised upward the original estimates of houses damaged and destroyed by the May 27 earthquake. On June 5, the Department of Social Affairs (DEPSOS) reported that the total number of affected houses is 370,525, which far exceeds earlier reports of 140,000.
- The GOI has announced that the official source for earthquake-related data is the GOI Provincial Coordinating Body for Disaster Management (SATKORLAK), which puts the latest death toll at 6,241, as of June 3. However, DEPSOS continues to release information on deaths, numbers injured, and houses damaged and destroyed.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Dead	6,241	GOI SATKORLAK– June 3
	5,782	GOI DEPSOS – June 5
Injured	36,300	GOI DEPSOS – June 5
Homes Damaged or Destroyed	370,525	GOI DEPSOS – June 5

Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Provided for the Indonesia Earthquake..... \$1,789,314

Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Pledged for the Indonesia Earthquake..... \$5,000,000

CURRENT SITUATION

Emergency Relief

- On June 3, the GOI announced a compensation package of Indonesian Rupiahs (IDR) 30 million (approximately \$3,300) for destroyed houses and IDR 10 million (\$1,100) for houses with moderate to major damage. According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the GOI also plans to provide each person with 10 kilograms of rice per month and a small amount of cash each day, equivalent to \$.30 (3,000 IDR) for relief needs. Additionally, each family will be provided approximately \$11 (100,000 IDR) for the purchase of new kitchen supplies.

Community Initiatives

- Local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) report that community members are starting to rebuild their homes and livelihoods. Some have created community kitchens and launched neighborhood clean-up programs. A national Indonesian NGO forum, comprised of 354 members, issued a press release discouraging international agencies from establishing cash-for-work programs, indicating that cash-for-work projects are not appropriate for this response.

Shelter

- At the June 3 shelter cluster coordination meeting, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) discussed the issue of tent use with several humanitarian agencies and earthquake-affected families. The USAID/DART continues to emphasize that shelter is the top priority for relief and recovery activities and coordinate with humanitarian agencies on the most appropriate shelter assistance strategy.

Water and Sanitation

- Prior to the earthquake, rural areas used shallow wells and spring-fed gravity systems to access water. In urban areas, water was also accessed by shallow wells and through municipal water systems. Although some of this infrastructure has sustained damage, NGO field assessments indicate that the water points that are still operating provide sufficient water to meet the needs of affected communities in the near-term.
- According to the USAID/DART, many community members whose latrines were destroyed by the earthquake are using latrines at houses that were not damaged. Where this is not possible, families continue to use their own latrines by constructing make-shift structures for privacy out of recycled materials. The USAID/DART is working with the sanitation cluster to develop a latrine design that is suitable for the shallow water table. The cluster is currently adapting a local NGO's latrine design to better fit the emergency sanitation needs of the affected population.

Health

- As of June 4, 17,955 people remain hospitalized as a result of the earthquake, according to USAID/DART. This number is down from the more than 21,000 people hospitalized as of June 1.
- Although data on damage assessments remain preliminary, GOI provincial health authorities report 26 of 117 health centers destroyed in Yogyakarta Province. The most severely affected district of Bantul reported 16 of 26 health centers

destroyed. While damage assessments of remaining structures are pending, health services have resumed in many of these facilities.

- As pre-earthquake immunization levels were high in all of the affected areas, the GOI Ministry of Health, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) have decided to conduct measles immunization only for children under the age of five. However, tetanus immunization campaigns are planned for the entire population between the ages of 15 and 69.

Mt. Merapi

- Eruptions at Mt. Merapi continue with partial collapses of the lava dome at the summit, according to the Indonesian Center of Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation. These eruptions continue to produce avalanches of hot gas and volcanic material up to 4 kilometers away. Scientists believe that a major eruption is still possible but may be weeks or months away, or sooner. The danger posed by Merapi, which continues at the highest level of alert, is being considered by USAID/OFDA in planning for the current emergency response.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

USAID Assistance

- As of June 2, USAID/OFDA has pledged \$5 million for earthquake response activities. To date, emergency assistance provided by USAID totals more than \$1.7 million, which includes emergency health and shelter activities, airlifts and distribution of relief commodities, and support for humanitarian coordination efforts.
- On June 2, USAID/OFDA approved \$50,000 to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to provide mobile health services to communities and transport patients to the U.S. military field hospital for treatment.
- As of June 2, USAID/OFDA is providing \$75,000 to OCHA for humanitarian coordination activities.
- On June 1, a second USAID/OFDA airlift carrying four emergency medical kits arrived in Yogyakarta. A third USAID/OFDA airlift containing four additional emergency medical kits is scheduled to arrive on June 6. On June 1, USAID/OFDA consigned two of the WHO-standard medical kits to the U.S. military for use at the field hospital in Bantul District. The first USAID/OFDA airlift arrived on May 29, transporting 150 rolls of plastic sheeting, 10,200 ten-liter water containers, and 5,004 hygiene kits. The value of these relief supplies, including transport, is more than \$361,000.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million to support relief activities through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Emergency Appeal on May 28.
- On May 27, USAID/OFDA provided \$124,000 through an existing agreement with International Medical Corps (IMC) to support the deployment of a 65-person emergency medical team from Indonesian NGO Ambulan 118.
- On May 27, U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia B. Lynn Pascoe declared a disaster due to the impact of the earthquake. The same day, USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 through IFRC to support the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) relief operations to meet the immediate needs of those affected by the earthquake.

Department of Defense (DOD) Assistance

- The U.S. Marine field hospital in Bantul District has been augmented by additional medical personnel from the USS Essex and the USNS Mercy vessels. On June 4, the hospital treated 165 patients, for a total of 509 patients seen to date. The caseload of patients seeking treatment has begun to decrease. Mobile teams from the hospital are delivering medical supplies to clinics and hospitals in the affected area, and have begun to treat some patients in those facilities. Several military flights are scheduled in the next 24 hours to transport the remaining relief supplies to Yogyakarta. According to DOD, approximate expenditures for earthquake relief to date are \$2 million.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
IFRC/PMI	Shelter and health	Affected areas	\$100,000
IMC/Ambulan 118	Emergency medical response	Affected areas	\$124,000
IFRC	Shelter and health	Affected areas	\$1,000,000
IOM	Logistical support	Affected areas	\$50,000
OCHA	Humanitarian coordination	Affected areas	\$75,000
Various	Emergency relief supplies and transport	Affected areas	\$323,096
Various	Emergency relief supplies (en route) and transport	Affected areas	\$38,586
	DART administrative costs		\$78,632
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR INDONESIA EARTHQUAKE IN FY 2006			\$1,789,314

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 5, 2006.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for earthquake response efforts in Indonesia can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int